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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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On Saturday *last arrived in* Hampton *road, from* London, *the* LUNN & LLOYD, NECKS, *and* MOLLY, BARRON, *by whom we have papers to* June *9th, from which we have collected the following intelligence.*

WARSAW, *May* 12.

THE face of affairs in this kingdom is so changed that we are not only in hopes that a general confederacy will be formed, but likewise that the King will convoke a general Diet, which by its wise resolutions may provide a cure for the wounds which discord has given the state.

According to our latest advices, all is quiet on the frontiers of Turkey. The Turks, however, will soon have work enough on all sides. The descent of the Russians in the Morea, the revolt of the Greeks, the approach of Tottleben by Trebisonde and the Black sea, the Russian fleet in readiness to sail from Asoph, the departure of the Venetian fleet, without giving any assistance to the Porte, all these objects, added to the actual defection of Egypt, who have chosen a King of their own, have dispirited the Turks, and spread a general consternation in Constantinople.

May 16. We hear the following intelligence from the grand Russian army, and also by letters from Kaminieck, viz. A corps of 20,000 Turks ventured to cross the Danube, with a view to attack Lieutenant General Stoffeln, who was in the environs of Bucharest; but he was apprised of their coming by his light troops, and took his measures so well that he attacked the Turks at a time when they had the least thoughts of it, which lucky event put them all to flight. Three thousand were killed on the spot, and many taken prisoners. The Russians took likewise all their baggage and artillery. This battle happened the 5th instant, not far from Brahilow.

According to letters from Laticzew, of the 4th of this month, the Russian army cantoned in that neighbourhood is in motion.

We learn from Zytomer that the Russians are occupied in transporting their artillery to the other side of the Niester. It is believed that the campaign will be opened with the siege of Bender.

LEGHORN, *May* 9. By a ship just arrived here from Tunis we learn that the Dey has taken into custody all the Greek inhabitants of that city, and the parts adjacent, and sequestered all their effects.

TRIESTE, *May* 12. It is now no longer doubted that the Russians have taken Modon and Coron, in the Morea. The Russians keep the castle of Patrasso blocked up, and have made themselves masters of the town of Corinth. It is said the Turks have killed all the Greeks in Salonica.

OTRANTO, *May* 9. The theatre of war in Greece is become bloody. Nothing presents itself but a prospect the most dreadful. We have received letters from thence of the 28th of April, and of the 1st instant, which bring the following particulars:

"In the night of Good Friday, April 13th, 200 Albanians, being part of a more numerous body, which had advanced by the isthmus of Corinth, approached Patras two hours before dawn of day. They set fire to the gate of the town, and afterwards to the whole place, including even the houses of the foreign Consuls; all were consumed. The garrison of the citadel having taken advantage of these circumstances, all those inhabitants who had not time to escape were cut in pieces; and the women and children, reduced to slavery, have been sold for a very few piastres. The Consuls fled to the water side, from whence they embarked, with the small quantity of effects which they had been able to bring away, to pass to some of the neighbouring islands not under the dominion of the Porte.

"On Saturday the 14th the Russians who had besieged Navarino sprung a mine, which blew up part of the town; and the Ottoman garrison, which consisted of 700 men, having sallied out, were put to the sword.

"A fire having broke out, by accident, at Salonica, reduced 200 houses to ashes. The Greeks, to whom this fire was attributed, fell victims on that account. The Turks, joined by the Jews, who are very numerous there, fell upon the Greeks and put them to death.

GENOA, *May* 9. We learn from Morocco that the King hath caused his maritime forces to be put in a condition for sailing in the course of this month.

Letters from Spain advise that no mention is made there of the departure of the fleet for the Indies, which circumstance occasions some apprehensions of a rupture with a certain power.

BERLIN, *May* 8. The King has issued an edict, by which all contracts and engagements made by word of mouth, even in presence of witnesses, for more than the amount of 50 crowns, shall not be valid after the 1st of October next.

PARIS, *May* 7. By the letters from Bayonne, Bourdeaux, and that neighbourhood, 3000 people perished by the late inundations; and an infinite number of industrious families were reduced to the utmost necessity, by the loss of their all.

May 11. The King has ordered that all the beggars of the city and environs of Lyons, who are taken up by the Marshalsey, and other people appointed for that purpose, shall be received, fed, clothed, and employed at such works as they shall be adjudged capable of, in the general hospital of charity and alms of the said town; and that the children who are found begging, and those that are put in this hospital for begging, shall be placed in the country to be brought up, as also the orphans and foundling children.

WESTMINSTER, *May* 19.

THIS day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his royal robes seated on the throne, with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Molineux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious speech:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

THE season of the year, and the despatch you have given to the publick business, make it proper for me to put an end to this session of Parliament.

The temper with which you have conducted all your proceedings has given me great satisfaction, and I promise myself the happiest effects from the firmness, as well as the moderation, which you have manifested in the very critical circumstances which have attended your late deliberations.

With respect to foreign affairs, I have nothing material to communicate to you. I will continue my endeavours to appease, if possible, the troubles which still prevail in some parts of Europe, or at least to prevent them from spreading farther. In all events, it shall be my first and constant care to watch over the interests, and to preserve, undiminished, the rights of my people.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I return you my thanks for the supplies you have so cheerfully granted for the service of the current year, as well as for your attention to make use of every opportunity of reducing the national debt. The provision you have been able to make in this session for discharging so considerable a sum, without laying any farther burthens on my subjects, cannot but be highly advantageous to publick credit.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I must earnestly recommend to you to exert, in you respective counties, the same zeal and prudence that you have shewn in Parliament for promoting the peace and the welfare of the kingdom. Nothing can be more favourable to the wishes of those who look with jealousy on the strength and prosperity of this country as the prevalence of animosities and dissensions among ourselves. Let it therefore be your care to discountenance every attempt to infuse groundless suspicions and discontent into the minds of your fellow subjects; make them sensible of my constant attention to promote their happiness; and convince them that nothing can so effectually secure their liberties as the maintenance of every part of our excellent constitution in its due force and authority.

Then the Lord Speaker, by the King's command, said:

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

IT is his Majesty's royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the 19th day of July next, to be then here held; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the 19th day of July next.

QUEEN'*s palace*, ST. JAMES'*s park*, May 22.

THIS morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princess. We hear her Majesty had a very favourble time, being only a few minutes in labour. Dr. Hunter delivered her Majesty. Her Majesty is, God be praised, as well as can be expected; and the young Princess is in perfect health.

LONDON, *May* 16.

LAST night's Gazette contains a description of an entertainment given at the palace of Belvidere, on the 17th ult. by order of their Imperial Majesties, on account of the marriage of the Archdutchess Antonia with the Dauphin, at which the profusion of every delicacy was so great that after the feast was ended enough was left to furnish out another, though there were present 12,000 persons, masked and unmasked.

It is said that the Right Hon. the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the colonies, in order to promote the Protestant religion and interest in Ireland, has ordered five pounds, out of his own private fortune, to be given to every Papist, living on his estate in the north of Ireland, who shall conform to the established church; and that his Lordship has also ordered that no leases of any part of his estate shall, for the future, be granted to any Papist.

Earl Marischal has sold his family estate in Scotland, and converted it into ready money, which he has placed in the King of Prussia's commercial fund at Berlin; that Nobleman, out of gratitude to that Prince for his protection, being determined to end his days at Berlin, and by his will has also appointed his Prussian Majesty sole heir and executor of all his estates, real and personal.

Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. has obtained leave not to return any more to his government of Massachusetts Bay. He is to have a pension, for life, of 800l. per annum.

May 24. Yesterday morning upwards of 1000 persons, mostly women, were supplied with cake and caudle, both at St. James's and the Queen's palace, on the occasion of the birth of the Prince s.

A great number of the Nobility and Gentry, of both sexes, went yesterday to the Queen's palace to inquire after the health of her Majesty and the young Princess.

We have the pleasure to assure our readers that her Majesty had so good a time on Tuesday last that the Archbishop of Canterbury and the state officers, usually present on these occasions, were but just arrived at the palace a few minutes before her Majesty was delivered.

It is said that the proofs which the House of Commons gave of their attention to the welfare of the nation last sessions have visibly changed the sentiments of many, who formerly roared out for their dissolution.

Many impartial persons express their astonishment at the inconsistency of conduct so visible on the side of the opposition, and assert the following fact as an incontestible proof of it, viz. That although those Gentlemen have long complained that placemen and pensioners having seats in the House of Commons is an enormous grievance under which the constitution labours, yet have we not seen the opposition content themselves with simple complaint the last session, instead of endeavouring to remedy the grievance, by proposing the immediate disfranchisement of what they call the rotten boroughs. They likewise conjecture, from this behaviour of the sons of liberty, that it is equally the interest of both parties to keep clear of such an amendment, as it would considerably weaken the force of both the Ministry and opposition, should such a wished for revolution in Parliament take place.

A great personage has declared his disapprobation, in pretty severe terms, against the much talked of institution of a Female Coterie, in which he was joined by his illustrious and most amiable consort. Surely such examples must check the growing vices of our fashionable Nobility.

Lord Temple, who some time ago bought up a mortgage upon Mr. Wilkes's estate, has, since that Gentleman's enlargement, made it a present to him, by which means his present income is not less than 1200l. per annum.

We hear from Petersburg that the ecclesiasticks of the whole empire had come to a resolution of presenting a free gift to her Imperial Majesty of three millions of rubles, towards defraying the expences of the present successful war against the Turks.

A Gentleman observing the cavalcade going up with the address, said that as Mr. Wilkes was not in the procession it could not be interpreted an insult, and that if there were any about St. James's willing to compromise matters an opportunity was opened for a *soft answer*, which the wisest of Kings has informed us *will turn away wrath*.

Yesterday, just as the Lord Mayor arrived at St. James's gate, the Duke of Cumberland, in his chariot, came out of the court yard, the horses of which took fright at the state coach, and ran rapidly through the crowd. One of the horses, by the coachman's pulling him in, fell down, and was obliged to be unharnessed before he could get up. This accident greatly disconcerted the procession. Happily his Highness received no hurt.

Yesterday the Provost Marshalmen behaved remarkably insolent at St. James's gate, striking several persons with their canes, and the most active one received a severe drubbing from the mob.

Yesterday General Paoli received an express, containing some despatches of importance from Corsica; and it is said the French King, at the intercession of our Court, will make a compensation in money equivalent to what the General formerly possessed in estates in that island.

An eloquent Commoner has, since Saturday last, been offered a very lucrative place to write for the Ministry during the summer; which, with a truly Roman spirit, he has refused.

Lady Catherine Toole, sister to the Earl of Anglesey, whose trial has lately come on before the House of Lords, was examined in that august assembly, in her brother's behalf, on Friday last, and is supposed, in figure and countenance, to be the most beautiful woman in Europe. There is not the least doubt but that the Earl of Anglesey will be permitted to take his seat, which we are assured Lord Mansfield does not hesitate to declare.

By private advices lately received from Copenhagen, his Danish Majesty, it seems, is determined to chastise the insolence of the Algerines effectually, if ample reparation is not made to his subjects for the many depredations committed on the Danish trade in the Mediterranean. For this purpose, we hear, if the squadron now sailed should not be found sufficient for the service, a considerable reenforcement will be sent to complete these operations ultimately resolved on by that spirited monarch.

By a letter from an English Gentleman, lately arrived at Venice from Constantinople, we learn that both the number and strength of the Turkish navy have been highly exaggerated; that their ships are the most unwieldy ill contrived things ever seen, which an European sailor can have no idea of, nor of their wretched method of navigation.

As an instance of the generous disposition of the Marquis of Granby, we can assure the publick thaat his Lordship has been one of the chief instruments in bringing over from Liege the famous Doctor Le Fevre, to whom he sent four hundred pounds, to defray the expenses of his voyage. The certainty of the Doctor's specifick for the gout is ascertained by the strongest authority. The price of cure is one hundred guineas, upon which terms we hear he has already got forty patients.

The Pynsent cause, now depending in the Court of Chancery, and which has been heard three succeeding Saturdays, in this Easter term, is founded on the doubtful right of the late Sir William Pynsent to bequeath his real estates to the earl of Chatham; the Reverend Sir Robert Pynsent, now Rector of Killymore, in the kingdom of Ireland, contending that the testator had no right to make such bequest to the prejudice of him, the heir at law. On this issue is joined, and several learned arguments have been urged on both sides; and the matter, still depending, is of no less value than 24,000 l.

G—— A—— S——, Esq; who was lately appointed by the Female Coterie to draw up the rules, regulations, and laws, of that respectable Amazonian society, has undergone the great disgrace of having his whole pandect declared inadmissible.

The same Gentleman having proposed himself to be their *standing* secretary, he had the mortification to be unanimously blackballed. N. B. Mr. S—— is turned of fifty.

Sir Th——s T-ncr-d, Bart. is one of the candidates to be admitted a member of the Female Coterie.. N. B He is young, graceful, generous, well built. There is, therefore, no doubt of his *admission*.

L—d B-rr-m-re is declared secretary of the assembly.

A young Lady of the first quality, remarkable beauty and simplicity, just turned fifteen years, desired, a few days since, to be admitted a member of the new Female Coterie. No, replied a certain Dutchess, you are too young, Lady Betty, to be admitted. How so, answered Lady Betty; for by what I understand all that you do at your Coterie is to learn to ride well, and I have been a good horsewoman myself these twelvemonths.

The Ladies association is to be named the Paphian Society, where all amusements, fashions, &c. are to be taken under consideration, together with what lengths any of the Ladies, married or single, may go in gallantry, without being deemed criminal. These are to be writ in form, and deposited in a cabinet, which the Vice Presidents are to have the keys of, and produce to the association as required. Her G—ce of B——d was chosen President from the first; her G——ce never attempted to draw a ball, as has been asserted; the only balloting was on the Gentlemens side, when Lady L——t produced two favourites, Lord M. and Captain G. when his Lordship drew only blackballs. The Gentlemen are to to give their advice as required, being, in some cases, better judges of female conduct than the Ladies.

May 25. Wednesday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, attended by the three Aldermen, Stevenson, Trecothick, and Crosby, and the two Sheriffs, together with the city officers, and seventy five of the Common Council, went, in about 50 coaches, to St. James's, in order to present to his Majesty a second address, petition, and remonstrance. Mr. Wilkes did not attend on this occasion.

At one o'clock they set out in procession, and at two reached the palace. The King was seated in his chair of state, with all the officers of state. Nobility, &c. about him. The remonstrance was read to his Majesty by Sir James Hodges (the Recorder not attending) of which the following is a true copy:

To the KING'*s Most Excellent Majesty.*

"When your Majesty's most faithful subjects, the citizens of London, whose loyalty and affection has been so often and so effectually proved and experienced by the illustrious House of Brunswick, are labouring under the weight of that displeasure

which your Majesty has been advised to lay upon them, in the answer given from the Throne to their late humble application, we feel ourselves constrained, with all humility, to approach the royal father of his people.

Conscious, Sire, of the purest sentiments of veneration which they entertain for your Majesty's person, we are deeply concerned that what the law allows, and the constitution teaches, hath been misconstrued into disrespect to your Majesty by the instruments of that influence which shakes the realm.

Perplexed and astonished as we are, by the awful sentence of censure lately passed upon the citizens of London in your Majesty's answer from the Throne, we cannot, without surrendering all that is dear to Englishmen, forbear most humbly to supplicate that your Majesty will deign to grant a more favourable interpretation to this dutiful, though persevering, claim to our invaded birthrights; nothing doubting that the benignity of your Majesty's nature will, to our unspeakable comfort, at length break through all the secret and visible machinations to which the city of London owes its late severe repulse, and that your kingly justice, and fatherly tenderness, will disclaim the malignant and pernicious advice which suggested the answer we deplore, an advice of most dangerous tendency, inasmuch as thereby the exercise of the clearest rights of the subject (namely, to petition the King for redress of grievances, to complain of the violation of the freedom of election, and to pray dissolution of Parliament, to point out mal-practices in Administration, and to urge the removal of evil Ministers) hath, under the generality of one compendious word, been indiscriminately checked with reprimand, and your Majesty's afflicted citizens of London have heard, from the Throne itself, that the contents of their humble address, remonstrance, and petition, laying their complaints and injuries at the feet of their sovereign, cannot but be considered by your Majesty as disrespectful to yourself, injurious to your Parliament, and irreconcileable to the principles of the constitution.

Your Majesty cannot disapprove that we here assert the clearest principles of the constitution, against the insidious attempt of evil counsellors to perplex, confound, and shake them. We are determined to abide by those rights and liberties, which our forefathers bravely vindicated at the ever memorable Revolution, and which their sons will always resolutely defend. We therefore now renew, at the foot of the Throne, our claim to the indispensable right of the subject, a full, free, and unmutilated Parliament, legally chosen in all its members, a right which this House of Commons have manifestly violated, depriving, at their will and pleasure, the county of Middlesex of one of its legal representatives, and arbitrarily nominating, as a Knight of the Shire, a person not elected by a majority of the freeholders. As the only constitutional means of reparation now left for the injured electors of Great Britain, we implore, with most urgent supplications, the dissolution of this present Parliament, the removal of evil Ministers, and the total extinction of that fatal influence which has caused such national discontent.

In the mean time, Sire, we offer our constant prayers to Heaven that your Majesty may reign, as Kings can only reign, in and by the hearts of a loyal, dutiful, and free people."

To which his Majesty, seated on the throne, read the following answer:

"I should have been wanting to the publick, as well as to myself, if I had not expressed my dissatisfaction at the late address.

"My sentiments on that subject continue the same; and I should ill deserve to be considered as the father of my people if I could suffer myself to be prevailed upon to make such an use of my prerogative as I cannot but think inconsistent with the interest, and dangerous to the constitution, of the kingdom."

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor then addressed his Majesty, in these words:

"Most gracious sovereign,

"Will your Majesty be pleased so far to condescend as to permit the Mayor of your loyal city of London to declare in your royal presence, on behalf of his fellow citizens, how much the bare apprehension of your Majesty's displeasure would, at all times, affect their minds; the declaration of that displeasure has already filled them with inexpressible anxiety, and with the deepest affliction. Permit me, Sire, to assure your Majesty that your Majesty has not, in all your dominions, any subjects more faithful, more dutiful, or more affectionate to your Majesty's person and family, or more ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes in the maintenance of the true honour and dignity of your crown.

"We do therefore, with the greatest humility and submission, most earnestly supplicate your Majesty that you will not dismiss us from your presence without expressing a more favourable opinion of your faithful citizens, and without some comfort, without some prospect at least of redress.

"Permit me, Sire, farther to observe, that whoever has already dared, or shall hereafter endeavour, by false insinuations and suggestions, to alienate your Majesty's affections from your loyal subjects in general, and from the city of London in particular, and to withdraw your confidence in and regard for your people, is an enemy to your Majesty's person and family, a violator of the publick peace, and a betrayer of our happy constitution, as it was established at the glorious and necessary Revolution."

After the delivery of the remonstrance, on Wednesday, at St. James's, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council, &c. had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand.

We hear that G—— S——, Esq; is about to take orders, to qualify himself to be chaplain to the Female Coterie.

A Lady was asking a witty man of quality what was to be done in the Female Coterie if only one Gentleman and one Lady should meet. Why, Madam, says he, they must try to get a third.

May 26. The insults which the citizens of London received at the west end of the town were as severe as the answer returned to them was afflicting. Lady B——L——, to her disgrace even as a Gentlewoman, held her nose, and affectedly exclaimed *how these fellows stink!*

A certain Minister is highly pleased with the discreet, moderate, and decent, behaviour of a popular Gentlemen since his enlargement; and he declared at a certain table at the west end of the town, on Wednesday last, that a great personage had taken particular notice of his conduct.

Among those witticisms which passed at a late masquerade, and deserve recording, the following ought not to be overlooked. A mask, in the character of an old witch, as represented in the play of Macbeth, stepping up to another mask, whom he knew to be L—d C——le, said, in a hollow voice, "*Beware of Macbeth, Macduff, Macaroni, and All macs.*"

May 31. The presents of jewels made by the King of France and the Royal Family to the Dauphiness, upon her marriage, are valued at three millions of livres, upwards of 130,000l. sterling.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, accompanied by most of the Aldermen, the Sheriffs, Common Councilmen, and city Officers, went to St. James's, and presented the following congratulatory address to his Majesty on the birth of a Princess.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of London, in Common Council assembled.

"Most gracious sovereign,

"We wait on your Majesty with our congratulations on the happy delivery of our most gracious Queen, and on the birth of another Princess; and to assure your Majesty "that there are not "in all your dominions any subjects more faithful, more dutiful, "and more affectionate to your Majesty's person and family, or "more ready to sacrifice their lives and fortunes in the maintenance of the true honour and dignity of your crown.

"Long may your Majesty reign the true guardian of the liberties of this free country, and be the instrument, in the hands of Providence, of transmitting to our posterity those invaluable rights and privileges which are the birthright of the subjects of this kingdom."

To which the King gave a most gracious answer, and concluded with saying, "that whilst the citizens of London addressed "him with such professions of loyalty they should be sure of his "protection."

They were all most graciously received, and had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand.

There were in the procession Sir Robert Ladbroke, Sir William Stephenson, Sir Henry Bankes, Aldermen Alsop, Trecothick, Crosby, Peers, Halifax, Shakespeare, Esdaile, Kennet, Rosseter, Bird, the two Sheriffs, the Recorder, and about 70 coaches, in which were the Common Council. Several of the Aldermen were rudely treated by the mob, especially Sir Robert Ladbroke, several handfuls of mud being thrown into his coach. As Mr. Alderman Harley was attempting to pass through Temple Bar the mob first accosted him with a shower of mud and a volley of hisses, then shutting the Temple Bar gate forced him to make his escape out of his chariot into the Sun tavern, where they kept continually saluting him with the name of rebel to the city, tool to the Ministry, and other opprobrious phrases. Mr. Harley had the presence of mind, however, to order his chariot to return empty into the city.

The Recorder went in Alderman Trecothick's coach, and would have been very ill used in the Strand had not the Alderman frequently entreated the populace to behave with proper decorum.

A Lady of distinction (Lady F—y T-ll-f-n) remarkable for the goodness of her disposition, passing by the steward's parlour, and seeing a plain well looking man standing with his hat off to the steward, who was interrogating him in a very haughty manner, asked who it was. Being told that he was one of her country tenants, she stepped back, desired him to walk upstairs, and insisted on his dining with her. On her helping him at table, the man said she did him too much honour; that such dainties were improper for him. "It would be very hard, my good friend (said her Ladyship) was you not sometimes invited to partake at my table of the good things your industry helps to place there."

June 1. It is certain Lords North and Hillsborough are two of the committee of Noblemen which has been appointed to take into consideration the state of his Majesty's dominions on the other side the Atlantick, and the third is supposed to be Lord Barrington.

After the Lord Mayor had waited in the antichamber at St. James's a considerable time, the Lord Chamberlain came out with a paper in his hand, and read to the following effect: "As your "Lordship thought fit to speak to his Majesty after his answer to "the late remonstrance, I am to acquaint your Lordship, as it "was unusual, his Majesty desires that nothing of this kind may "happen for the future." The Lord Mayor desired the paper might be delivered to him. The Lord Chamberlain said he acted officially, and had it not in orders to deliver the paper. The Lord Mayor then desired a copy, to which the Lord Chamberlain replied he would acquaint his Majesty and take his directions; but he did not return until the order was brought for the whole court to attend with the address.

Sir Robert Ladbroke complained to the Lord Mayor that stones were thrown at his coach. The Lord Mayor called Mr. Gates, the City Marshall, and asked him if that was so, who contradicted Sir Robert. He then said dirt was thrown; the Lord Mayor answered there was no dirt in the street; Sir Robert then said that the mob spit in at the windows of his coach.

In the presence chamber Mr. Rigby attacked the Lord Mayor, telling him he had promised in Parliament to be answerable for the peace of the city, and that he was informed that there had been a great riot in the city, which his Lordship had taken no care to quell. The Lord Mayor immediately replied, that he should be ready to answer for his conduct at all times, in all places, and on every proper occasion.

Mr. Sheriff Townsend, standing by the Lord Mayor, told him, Mr. Rigby says there has been a great tumult in the city. Mr. Rigby replied, Sir Robert Ladbroke says so. Mr. Townsend asked him if Sir Robert Ladbroke was not a magistrate, and why he had not appeased the tumult, if there was one. Mr. Rigby said the magistrates had been mobbed. Mr. Townsend replied, taking the whole together, in his opinion the people had been mobbed by the magistrates, and not the magistrates by the people.

The Lord Mayor returned to the Mansion House, attended only by Sir William Stephenson and the two Sheriffs.

According to an estimate lately laid before a great assembly, the merchandise and manufactures exported from Great Britain in the year 1768, to the four quarters of the world, amounted in value to 15,117,982l. sterling; and the value of those imported from foreign countries, during the same year, amounted to 11,878,661l. sterling, so that there was a balance in our favour of 3,239,321 l. sterling.

The Count de Guigne, lately Ambassadour from France to Berlin, and Brigadier General in the King's service, has been nominated to succeed the Count of Chatelet Lomont, who is to take his leave the 10th instant, and is created a Duke.

We hear that a commission, appointing Mr. Hutchinson, the present Lieutenant Governour of Massachuset's Bay, Governour of that province, had passed the Secretary of State's office for the colonies; but that letters were received from that Gentleman, along with the accounts of the last disturbances there, praying to be excused the honour intended him.

During the late review on Blackheath an unruly horse of one of the Grenadier Guards, posted near his Majesty, to prevent the spectators coming before him, took fright, and crossed before the King once or twice, so near that every person who saw was alarmed for his Majesty, and called out to the rider to go at a distance; but he, having no command of the wild young horse, was very near plunging on his royal person, when an officer ran forward and caught the horse by the bridle, and led him to a distance from the spot where his Majesty then was.

Yesterday at seven o'clock in the evening a new Ambassadour arrived in town from the Court of Vienna.

Lord Holland is expected hourly at his house at Kensington, every thing being prepared for his reception.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor, attended by the jail committee, for rebuilding Newgate, laid the first stone for the new jail, under which was placed several gold pieces of coin, of his present Majesty. At the conclusion of the ceremony his Lordship drank success to the building, that the liberties of the people might be as lasting as that stone, and that the place might want inhabitants; and ordered twenty guineas to be given the workmen to drink. No. 45 was cut on the stone, in very large characters.

His Excellency the French Ambassadour has purchased four English carriages, and a large number of horses, in order to carry them over with him to France at his departure.

The attention of the publick is not a little taken up by the extraordinary agreement Dr. Le Fevre, who is now in London, dispensing the Liege medicine for the gout, makes with his patients, every one of whom gives a hundred guineas on his prescribing, and are to continue taking his remedy for eighteen months before they are to expect a cure. The medicine is concealed in a white powder of a sweetish taste, which he exhibits himself, to prevent its being known. He has only brought over doses for fifty people, and has already got forty six patients; so that, thanks to the credulity of the English, he will carry a comfortable sum of money back to his own country.

June 2. Yesterday Sir William Stephenson, Alderman Trecothick, Alderman Crosby, attended by the Sheriffs, and the Commoners appointed a committee to wait upon Lord Chatham, attended his Lordship at his house in Pall Mall; when Sir William Stephenson, in the name of the committee, addressed his Lordship to this effect:

My LORD,

WE have the pleasing satisfaction to deliver to your Lordship the grateful thanks of the citizens of London, for your Lordship's most eminent publick services; and we sincerely congratulate your Lordship on being equally distinguished in the direction of a glorious war and in your endeavours to restore the principles of our most excellent constitution.

And then he presented the thanks of the Common Council, which are as follow.

BECKFORD, MAYOR.

A Common Council, holden in the chamber of the Guildhall of the city of London, *on Monday the 14th of May*, 1770.

A MOTION was made, and question put, "that the grateful "thanks of this court be presented to the Right Hon. Wil-"liam Earl of Chatham, for the zeal he has shewn in support of "those most valuable and sacred privileges, the right of election, "and the right of petition; and for his wishes, and declaration, "that his endeavours shall hereafter be used that Parliaments may "be restored to their original purity, by shortening their duration, "and introducing a more full and equal representation, an act "which will render his name more honoured by posterity than the "memorable successes of the glorious war he conducted." The same was resolved in the affirmative, and ordered accordingly.

To which his Lordship was pleased immediately to reply:

Gentlemen,

IT is not easy for me to give expression to all I feel on the extraordinary honour done to my publick conduct by the city of London, a body so highly respectable on every account; but, above all, for their constant assertion of the birthrights of Englishmen, in every great crisis of the constitution.

In our present unhappy situation, my duty shall be, on all proper occasions, to add the zealous endeavours of an individual to those legal exertions of constitutional rights which, to their everlasting honour, the city of London has made in defence of freedom of election and freedom of petition, and for obtaining effectual reparation to the electors of Great Britain.

As to one point among the declarations which I am understood to have made, of my wishes for the publick, permit me to say there has been some misapprehension; for, with all my deference to the sentiments of the city, I am bound to declare that I cannot recommend triennial Parliaments as a remedy against that canker in the constitution, venality in elections, ready to submit my opinion to better judgment, if the wish for that measure shall become prevalent in the kingdom.

Purity of Parliament is the corner stone in the commonwealth; and as one obvious means towards this necessary end is to strengthen and extend the natural relation between the constituents and the elected, I have, in this view, publickly expressed my earnest wishes for a more full and equal representation by the addition of one Knight of the Shire in a county, as a farther balance to the mercenary boroughs. I have thrown out this idea with the just diffidence of a private man, when he presumes to suggest any thing new on a high matter. Animated by your approbation, I shall with better hope continue humbly to submit it to the publick wisdom, as an object to be most deliberately weighed, accurately observed, and maturely digested.

Having many times, when in the service of the Crown, and, when retired from it, experienced, with gratitude, the favour of my fellow citizens, I am now particularly fortunate that, with their good liking, I can offer any thing towards upholding this wisely combined frame of mixed government against the decays of time, and the deviations incident to all human institutions; and I shall esteem my life honoured indeed if the city of London can vouchsafe to think that my endeavours have not been wanting to maintain the national honour, to defend the colonies, and extend the commercial greatness of my country, as well as to preserve from violation the law of the land and the essential rights of the constitution."

The Princess Dowager of Wales, who will certainly set out on Friday or Saturday next for Germany, will not be absent longer than four months. Her Royal Highness will make some stay at the Court of Brunswick, and then visit the reigning Prince of Saxe Gotha, her brother.

Letters from Fiume advise that the Ragusans have fitted out several armed vessels, of considerable force, to join the Russian Admiral Kennedy against the Turks.

When the last letters were received from Zant, a naval engagement was daily expected between the Russian and Turkish fleets, who were within a day's sail of each other at the departure of the post.

Some considerable orders are now executing for the exportation of goods to Georgia and South Carolina, but there is almost an entire stop put to the trade to the more northerly colonies.

So great a contention prevails now between the Duke of Grafton and Lord North that the former has even refused to be present at the councils held by the latter on any occasion.

According to advices received from the Morea, by yesterday's mail, by way of Ancona, the Russians continue their operations with success. The town of Arcadia surrendered to them the 16th of March last. Prince Dolgorucki arrived there at the very moment. All the Turks that were in the town were disarmed; nevertheless leave was granted them to embark, with their familes, on board twelve ships, for Lepanto. The next day the town of Coron submitted to the conqueror; and as the garrisons of Modon and Navarino are very weak, it is more than probable that the Turks will not hold them long. Whilst we wait for farther particulars concerning the operations in that peninsula, we have received a letter from the Morea, by way of Otranto, dated the 14th of April, containing the following advices. The Russians have taken Modon. The inhabitants of Zante and Cephalonia, two islands belonging to the Venetians, have entered the Morea; they are about 14,000 strong, and put all to fire and sword.

June 5. The leaders of the opposition have had several conferences, within these few days, on the subject of a new mode of application for a redress of grievances.

Last Friday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, the two Sheriffs, Mr. Beardmore, Mr. Bellas, and several others of the Common Council, had a long consultation in one of the apartments at the Old Bailey; when officers were placed at each door, to keep off every one that should attempt to listen to their conversation. It has since been reported that the above consultation was relative to a proposed plan for a petition to be presented by 25 Barons, agreeable, it is said, to Magna Charta.

It is said, by those who have been lately in various parts of the country, that the disposition to petition and remonstrate is greatly abated.

It is now talked that the office of Secretary of State for the plantations is to be abolished, and the affairs of trade and the colonies to be regulated upon an entire new plan.

Considerable odds are laid, at the *Female White's*, that a certain Lady will not go to Germany *for good*.

Yesterday being his Majesty's birthday, who then entered into the 33d year of his age, the same was observed with the usual ceremony. At night the ball at Court was extremely brilliant.

Yesterday Lord North, the Duke of Ancaster, the Secretaries of State, and the other great officers of state, gave grand entertainments to the Nobility, &c. at their respective houses, in honour of his Majesty's birth day.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor was at Court, to pay his compliments to his Majesty.

His Lordship ordered the front of the Mansion House to be illuminated last night with upwards of 300 glass lamps.

A correspondent says that the perukemakers intend to present a remonstrance to his Majesty, on account his head still remains unshaven, notwithstanding their petition some time ago praying him to cut off his hair.

A person of some fashion, who was no friend to a remonstrance, remarked the other day, at Guildford, "that the Gentleman who spoke from the balcony put him in mind of a mountebank stage." He was immediately answered by another, "you must allow, however, there is no fool on it; to make it correspond with your idea, let me advise you to supply that vacancy."

The Attorney General, in praising a great personage on Saturday, exclaimed, "What heart is there in this court that would not glow with transport at having such a son! what heart is there in this court that would not glow with transport at having such a father!"

It is reported that letters have been received from Conſtantinople, aſſerting that all overtures for peace had been rejected by the Empreſs of Ruſſia, who has declared ſhe will not enter into treaty with the Grand Seignior until her arms ſhall have driven the Turks out of every province they poſſeſs in Europe.

It is ſaid that laſt week ſome merchants of this city ſhipped Engliſh manufactures for America to the value of between 20 and 30,000 l.

The Court at St. James's yeſterday was not near ſo numerous as it has been on moſt of the former anniverſaries of his Majeſty's birth day. The Ladies chiefly reſorted to the Queen's palace, to inquire after her Majeſty's health, &c.

The Princeſs Dowager of Wales had a levee this day at Carlton Houſe, for the laſt time before her departure for the Court of Brunſwick. Her Royal Highneſs's houſehold took leave of her at Carlton Houſe on Sunday laſt, and ſhe will ſet out the end of this week.

An elegant entertainment was given yeſterday by the Earl of Loudoun, Colonel of the third regiment of Guards, to all the officers of his regiment, in honour of his Majeſty's birth day, at the Star and Garter tavern in New Bond ſtreet.

When Mr. Wilkes was at Vauxhall, on Thurſday, with Mr. Churchill, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and others, the waiter, on ſeeing them paſs, ſaid, "this is the 45th box from the entrance, and I hope 45 bumpers will be drank in it." Mr. Wilkes looked very grave, and ſaid, "thoſe who talk leaſt think moſt; therefore I did not go to Court to day."

We are informed that, upon a ſtrict computation, it appears that the expenſes attending the giving away caudle and cake at St. James's, on the preſent happy occaſion, will amount to no leſs than 1600 l. As much plum cake as two chairmen are able to carry on one of their horſes is conſumed every day.

Captain O'Kelly's late purchaſe of the famous horſe Eclipſe is not likely to be ſo advantageous to him as he at firſt flattered himſelf with the hopes of, ſince there is no one that will match a horſe againſt him.

We hear that Captain O'Kelly has declared that if no perſon will match againſt his horſe Eclipſe he will buy the next beſt horſe in the kingdom, and drive them in his pheton.

June 7. The ball at St. James's, on Monday night, was very brilliant; his Majeſty entered the ball room at nine o'clock. Minuets were danced until paſt eleven, when his Majeſty withdrew; country dances then commenced, which continued until near one o'clock, when all the Nobility retired. The ball was opened by the Duke of Glouceſter and Dutcheſs of Grafton; the Duke of Cumberland danced with Lady Betty, ſiſter to Duke Hamilton.

The fireworik upon Tower Hill laſt Monday night made a very grand and elegant appearance, contrary to the expectation of the directors, on account of the continual rain; at which were preſent the Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, Sir Charles Frederick, Surveyor General of the Ordnance, —— Cox, Eſq; Commiſſioner of the Ordnance, with ſeveral foreign Ambaſſadours, and many other perſons of diſtinction.

The Duke of Cumberland, who was ſaid to be appointed commander of the fleet now going out, is, for ſome extraordinary reaſon, prevented from taking on him that command. The fleet is to be reenforced with two more frigates, and proceed without him.

It is ſaid by the great folks in Cleveland row that the apprehenſion of hoſtilities from a neighbouring power is the reaſon of his Royal Highneſs having been forbid to accompany the fleet.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, the Biſhop of Oſnabrug, the Princeſs Royal, &c. went to Carlton Houſe, and took leave of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

It is confidently aſſerted that a patriotick Earl has given particular inſtructions how to proceed farther, as the addreſs, petition, and remonſtrance, have been twice ſo ſlightly received.

A Nobleman of diſtinguiſhed abilities, it is ſaid, will ſpeedily ſet off (at the inſtance of a great perſonage) for Boſton, in order to inquire into the real cauſe of the late unhappy diſorders of that place.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Lord Holland arrived at his houſe at Kenſington, from his travels abroad.

It may have been reported that the Marquis of Granby has received an offer to be reinſtated in all thoſe offices he formerly held, and lately reſigned, but we are aſſured it is without foundation. Nothing, either in regard to change of men or meaſures, has been agitated in the Cabinet, for ſome time before the prorogation of Parliament, or ſince.

We hear that William Ducane, Eſq; of the Inner Temple, is appointed Governour of Maſſachuſets Bay. The poſt was offered to Serjeant Davey, who refuſed.

Yeſterday his Excellency Count Chatelet Lomont, the French Ambaſſadour, took leave of his Majeſty, and will ſet out in a few days on his return to Paris.

Same day the young Earl of Egremont was introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's, for the firſt time. He is in a few days to ſet out with his father in law Count Bruhl, on his travels abroad.

The return of his Excellency the Earl of Harcourt from the Court of France has no relation to any miſunderſtanding between that and the Britiſh Court, as has been inſinuated; his Excellency is come home on his own private affairs.

Lord Holland's health is greatly reſtored by his journey, and drinking the mineral water in France.

The quarrel mentioned in the papers to have happened in his Majeſty's palace of St. James's, between two of the Common Council, when they attended the Lord Mayor with the late addreſs, was ſo truly ridiculous that it was generally diſcredited. It appears, however, to be fact; and one of the parties has, in a daily paper of yeſterday, laid his ſtate of the affair before the publick. The parties who quarrelled were Mr. Deputy Wilkinſon, one of the Common Councilmen for Cheap ward, and Mr. Provey, Common Councilman for Biſhopſgate ward. The foundation of the quarrel ſeems to have been an old grudge, but they choſe a very improper place to decide it in.

It is ſaid that a certain Common Councilman, who was groſſly inſulted at Court a few days ſince, has written a challenge to his antagoniſt, in which he offers to fight him at any weapon, from a knife and fork to a blunderbuſs.

A writer in favour of Government ſays: "The pretended patriots, with a kind of prejudice that deſtroy the very idea of truth, condemn the Parliament and the preſent Adminiſtration (to uſe a vulgar phraſe) in the lump. The firſt are corrupted, ſay they, and the latter venal and deſpotick. I wiſh to meet the patriots on this ground. If they can point out any one ſeſſion, ſince the Revolution, in which there were as many acts paſſed in favour of general freedom as in the laſt ſeſſions, I will give up the whole cauſe. The abetters of faction, therefore, are reduced to a dilemma. Either the Miniſtry have no undue influence over Parliaments, or they are, inſtead of being deſpotick, the guardians, the cheriſhers, and augmenters, of the liberty of the ſubject."

The advices brought by the ſhips Tamar and Florida, from Port Egmont, occaſioned a grand Council to be held yeſterday; and another, we hear, is to be convened tomorrow, ſome doubts having ariſen concerning the moſt proper meaſures to be taken on the occaſion.

A certain foreigner, of great diſtinction, here, juſtifies the expulſion of the Engliſh from Port Egmont, by declaring that we had no right to make a ſettlement on any part of South America, and that the ſubjects of Spain might as well claim the right of ſettling at Newfoundland.

It is reported that orders are ſent to Portſmouth and Plymouth for all the guardſhips on thoſe ſtations to be augmented to their complement of able bodied ſeamen.

We hear that the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, who ſets off tomorrow for Dover, accompanied by the Duke of Glouceſter, will go no farther than Brunſwick; but the Queen of Denmark is not expected to meet her Royal Highneſs there.

We hear that this morning an expreſs was ſent off from St. James's to the Court of Madrid.

We are informed that the arrival of the Earl of Bute is hourly expected. It is ſaid that his return from abroad, at this time, is to prevent ſcandalous and malevolent reports.

According to letters from Gallipoli fifteen ſail of Turkiſh men of war had juſt arrived in the road of that port, on their way to the Morea, with 4000 land forces on board.

General Paoli is not engaged in the ſervice of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, as was reported. Applications, indeed, were made to him for that purpoſe; but, at the requeſt of a certain Engliſh Nobleman, he declined it.

We hear Mr. Wildman has had upwords of 50 mares, at 10 guineas each, brought this ſeaſon to his horſe *Maſk*, who got Eclipſe; which horſe he bought a few months ago, of a farmer, for 20 l.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, *May* 9.

"Monday the maſters and ſurgeons from the guardſhips were ordered to ſurvey ſome proviſions brought home in the Glory, which were found to be human fleſh, and had been eaten of by ſome of the ſhip's company. Having taken in proviſions up the Straits, and other places, they are not certain from which place they took it in."

June 8. Yeſterday afternoon Mrs. Macaulay, the celebrated hiſtorian (with a ſelect party of her friends) was entertained on board the ſhip Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Winn; on which occaſion the ſhip was decorated with a prodigious number of flags and ſtreamers, diſpoſed in an elegant manner. On the enſign ſtaff was diſplayed a large emblematical flag, on which was depicted Liberty with her inſignia, ſupported on the one hand by the hiſtorick muſe crowned by a Fame, and on the other by Fortitude, with an inſcription. As ſoon as the company embarked the muſick in the barge played Handel's water piece until they came under the ſhip's ſtern, when it ceaſed, and the band in the ſhip began with *The Hero comes*, until Mrs. Macaulay was on board, and then changed to *Rule Britania*. On her entering the cabin ſhe was ſaluted by a diſcharge of cannon. Captain Winn had deſigned a grand illumination on board his ſhip, in honour of his illuſtrious viſiter, which was omitted by her particular requeſt.

It is ſaid that above ſeven hundred ſuits have been already brought againſt Peers, members of Parliament, and their ſervants, ſince the laſt act took place. One ſheriff's officer boaſted, on Wedneſday night, of having himſelf arreſted forty two domeſtick ſervants of members belonging to both Houſes.

It is rumoured that an account was arrived yeſterday afternoon from Paris with with the melancholy news that a part of the fireworks, exhibited on account of the marriage of the Dauphin, not taking its intended turn, but (through wet, or ſome fault in the materials) burſting out only into a great and violent ſmoke and ſtench, had ſuffocated ſome of the engineers, and near three hundred of the ſpectators.

Letters from Vienna mention that the Emperour, in order the better to diſcover the diſpoſition of his ſubjects towards his government, and particularly their opinions of the Miniſters employed by him, as well as from other motives of important curioſity, frequently makes it a practiſe to traverſe the city of Vienna, and its environs, in diſguiſe, and thus unknown mix himſelf with the parties and companies of every rank of people; by virtue of which ſeveral of their complaints, which he has found to be juſt, have been inſtantly remedied.

We are aſſured, from very good authority, that the Emperour of Germany propoſes viſiting England ſome time in the latter end of Auguſt, or the beginning of September next.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 16.

THE following ſhips are arrived at London, from Virginia: The Neptune, White, Lord Camden, Johnſon, and Betſey, Hatch.

ASSOCIATORS.

William Digges, ſen. Samuel Brown, and William Dudley, of Warwick county; and Severinus Durfey, of Williamſburg.

Advertiſements.

BLANDFORD, *Auguſt* 7, 1770.

AS I intend for *Britain* early in the ſpring, the management of the ſtore kept by me at this place will be given up to Mr. *David Ruſſell*, on the firſt of *September*, from whom the cuſtomers will meet with the ſame good treatment as formerly. In order to prevent diſputes (as I ſhall neceſſarily be abſent near twelve months) I requeſt the favour of all who are indebted to the concern to come and ſettle their accounts between this and *Chriſtmas*; and thoſe whoſe debts have been of long ſtanding, it is hoped, will either pay them off, or give bond, payable on demand, for their balances, which will prevent unneceſſary trouble to themſelves and

CHARLES DUNCAN.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, upon the premiſes, on* Thurſday *the 27th of* September, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

THE valuable TRACT of LAND called *Tukeycoman's*, on *Pamunkey* river, in *King William* county, containing 600 acres of high land, and about 1000 acres of very valuable firm marſh, lying oppoſite to *Holt's*, which is a place much frequented by ſhipping, and within 2 or 300 yards of a fine landing on the ſaid river to build. The place is capable of great improvements, and the ſituation is beautiful. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in *April* next, and the remainder that time twelvemonth. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, upon giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to the mortgagees.

6

On Tueſday *the 4th of* September *will be ſold, at publick vendue,*

THE ſhip MOLLY, burthen about five hundred hogſheads, with her ſails, rigging, tackle, and apparel, as ſhe now lies in this harbour. She has good accommodation for paſſengers, and is a remarkable faſt ſailer. Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond, with ſecurity, to

GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 13, 1770.

Juſt arrived from AFRICA,

240 choice SLAVES

in the ſnow YANIMAREW, *Thomas Atkinſon* maſter; the ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred* on *Thurſday* the 30th inſt. and continue until all are ſold.——Merchants notes, and orders, will be received. CARTER & TRENT.

For SALE,

THE leaſe of a STORE and WAREHOUSE in *Peterſburg*, extremely well ſituated for trade, being cloſe to the tobacco warehouſes, and convenient either for dry goods or wet. The terms may be known by applying to

6 WILLIAM BEATTIE.

to demand ready money for the ſales, or to make them upon a very ſhort credit upon good ſecurity. 7 The EXECUTORS.

LOST in ALBEMARLE county, leading towards *Hanover* town, a promiſſory note for 55 l. by *Rowland Pride* for *Joel Hill*, payable by Mr. *John Tabb*, in *October* General Court enſuing. This is therefore to forewarn the ſaid Gentleman from paying the above to any perſon but myſelf, or my order; and likewiſe to forewarn any perſon from receiving the ſame. HOLT RICHESON.

N. B. Any perſon ſending the ſaid note to me, in *King William* county, ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded.

THERE is in the jail of *New Kent* a Negro man called SILL, who ſays he belongs to one *Abraham Smith*, not far from *Peterſburg*, but cannot tell the name of the county. He is a young fellow, and though outlandiſh ſpeaks pretty good *Engliſh*. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges, to

ROBERT CLEMENS WARREN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county, two mulatto ſervant men. SAMUEL HOWELL, about 23 years old, well ſet, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; he is a ſenſible fellow and a good ſawer. SIMON HOWELL, brother to *Samuel*, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a thin viſage, and ſharp chin. They went off in their common labouring dreſs, and took no other clothes with them that I can diſcover. They are both bound to 31 years of age, and no doubt will endeavour to paſs for free. *Samuel* lately brought a ſuit for his freedom in the General Court, which was determined againſt him. Whoever delivers the ſaid ſervants to me, about two miles from *Michaux's* ferry, ſhall receive a reward of 6 l. if taken in *Virginia*, and if out of the colony 10 l.

WADE NETHERLAND.

RUN away from *Stratford*, in *Weſtmoreland*, the 26th of *July* laſt, an indented ſervant man named THOMAS BENTLEY. He is an Engliſhman, about ſix feet high, wears his own hair, which is light brown, is pale faced, has an impudent way of talking, and is by profeſſion a coachman. When he went away he had on an oſnabrug coat, jacket, and breeches, the cuffs of the coat red linen. He carried with him white and brown thread ſtockings, two pair of ſhoes, one *Engliſh*, the other country made, a ſailor's hat, bound with black worſted ferret, two ſhirts, and ſundry other good clothes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſervant, and conveys him to me, ſhall have 30 s. reward; if taken out of the colony 3 l. beſides what the law allows. PHILIP LUDWELL LEE.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, about the middle of *May* laſt, a ſmall gray horſe, 4 years old laſt ſpring, about 4 feet 6 inches high, gallops very well, and branded on the ſhoulder and buttock S. He was bred in *Culpeper*. Whoever conveys him to me, in *King* and *Queen*, ſhall have 20 s. reward. RICHARD TUNSTALL.

STOLEN, laſt *Sunday* evening, from *York* town, a bright bay horſe, about 14 hands high, with a remarkable large head and ſhort neck, a hanging mane and bob tail, both hind feet white, and branded on the near buttock L. He is ſuppoſed to be rode off by a Negro, and left either in the neighbourhood of *Williamſburg* or *Jamestown*. 20 s. reward will be paid upon delivery of the horſe, and 5 l. for ſuch information as will convict the thief.

Auguſt 15, 1770. J. AMBLER.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from my plantation near *Williamſburg*, a dark bay mare, about 4 years old, about 13 hands and a half high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a white ſpeck in one of her eyes, and branded on the near buttock with a dot. Whoever conveys the ſaid mare to me ſhall have 20 s. reward.

GABRIEL MAUPIN.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, appears to be very old, has a ſnip on his noſe, ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces and trots, and branded on the near buttock with a heart. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

JOHN BARKSDILL.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a cheſtnut ſorrel mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder W, and on the buttock M.

BENJAMIN POWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock IC. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

HENRY ADKINS.

mediately.

MICHAEL HENLEY.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at* Halifax *courthouſe, on the 20th of* September *next, being court day,*

A TRACT of land in ſaid county, lying upon the branches of *Dan* river, whereon *John M'Michael* formerly lived, containing upwards of 800 acres. There are ſeveral improvements upon it, in particular a very good griſt mill; or might be made ſo, at a ſmall expenſe. The ſoil of the land is good, either for corn or tobacco. The time of payment will be agreed on at the day of ſale.

4 NEIL BUCHANAN, ſen.

ESSEX county, *July* 31, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 26th inſtant, two *Iriſh* ſervants, TERRANCE GAFFNEY and JANE his wife, aged about 30 years each. I bought them laſt *July*, of Mr. *James Porter* in *Maryland*. The man has a white twilled ſuit of cloaths, made this ſummer, two old cloth coats, two new white ſheeting ſhirts, and ſome old ones. He ſtole a pair of new ſhoes, made in the beſt manner, alſo a pair of *Virginia* thread ſtockings, with part of their feet of cotton, and an old fine hat lined with brown holland. He is of a middle ſize, and wears dark ſhort hair, that curls round, and he ſpeaks remarkably hoarſe. He underſtands waiting in a houſe and dreſſing hair. JANE has a thin viſage, and wears gold hobs with ſtones in them, and black calimanco ſhoes, with plated buckles, white cotton ſtockings, an old calico gown, and a very large ſcarlet cloak. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that I get them, ſhall have 40 s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

JAMES EDMONDSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time ago, a very likely Negro boy, named WINDSOR, about 14 years old, of a yelloviſh complexion, and has a ſmiling countenance; had on when he went away a blue broadcloth jacket, without ſleeves, an *Iriſh* linen ſhirt, and oſnabrugs breeches. Whoever brings him to me, in *Prince Edward* county, ſhall have 20 s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM WATTS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the month of *January* laſt, a very likely Negro fellow named CÆSAR. He is about 30 years of age, near 6 feet high, ſtraight and well made, of a yellow complexion; is a cunning ſmooth tongued ſenſible fellow, has a remarkable good countenance, and talks much, eſpecially when in liquour, to which he is pretty much addicted. He carried with him ſeveral ſuits of clothes, but do not remember any except thoſe he went off in, which were a blue frieze coat, a ſpotted flannel jacket, and buckſkin breeches. Whoever apprehends the ſaid ſlave, and delivers him to me, at *Peterſburg*, ſhall receive 10 l. reward, if taken in this colony, and 20 l. if in any other.

Tf. NEIL BUCHANAN, ſen.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 7, 1770.

ON *Friday* night the 3d of this inſtant, was taken out of an incloſure, in this city, a likely bay HORSE, not branded, more than 14 hands high, with a roached mane and bob tail, and one of his hind feet white. TEN SHILLINGS reward will be given to the perſon who ſhall bring him to me. As I have good reaſon to think the ſaid horſe did not ſtray away, but was taken to be rode a journey, or ſtolen, I will give to any perſon who ſhall diſcover and apprehend the offender, if of the firſt ſort TWENTY SHILLINGS, if of the latter FIVE POUNDS, on conviction of ſuch offender.

THOMAS EVERARD.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of my paſture, on *Thurſday* night the 19th ult. a dark bay horſe, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, had on a yoke, paces ſlow, and branded with an N. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to me, in *Suſſex* county, near the *Beaverdam* church, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

2l JOHN BAINE.

THE perſon that drew the half acre lot, No. 171, *in the Hon.* William Byrd's *lottery, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the printers hereof.*

To be SOLD *at the higheſt bidder, at* Peterſburg, *on* Thurſday *the 23d of this inſtant* (Auguſt)

THREE likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, ſundry houſehold and kitchen furniture, alſo two cows and a horſe; made over, in truſt, to ſatisfy a debt due to the ſubſcriber from *Edward Hill*, deceaſed. The time of payment will be made known at the day of ſale.

NEIL BUCHANAN, ſen.

HANOVER town, JULY 25, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber having diſcontinued the ſtore kept by him in this town, requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him to ſettle their accounts immediately, by payment or otherwiſe. This advertiſement, together with the indulgence he has already given, will, he hopes, ſave farther application, as all thoſe who do not comply with it may expect to have their accounts put into an attorney's hands, without other notice, or reſpect of perſons. He has a quantity of goods, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit.

Tf. JOHN SMITH.

HANOVER, JULY 28, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave the colony aſſoon as he can ſettle his affairs, is therefore obliged to call on thoſe indebted to him to make immediate payment, otherwiſe their balances, without reſpect of perſons, will be put in ſuit. Thoſe in arrears to him, when they conſider the long indulgence they have already received, and the inconvenience he has ſuſtained through that lenity, will, he flatters himſelf, prove the means of exciting them to a compliance of this requeſt. No farther application will be made.

4 GEORGE THOMAS.

To be SOLD *to the higeſt bidder, for ready money, on* Monday *the 20th of* Auguſt, *at* Dinwiddie *courthouſe, being court day,*

ABOUT 50,000 weight of TRANSFER TOBACCO, for the uſe of the ſaid county, by

BOLLING STARK, Co. Tr.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, by virtue of a deed of truſt, on* Friday *the 7th of* September *next, at the plantation of* William Simmons, *in* Northampton *county*, North Carolina,

THE ſaid plantation, containing about 800 acres of land, lying upon *Roanoke* river, within nine miles of *Halifax* town, on which are all convenient houſes for cropping, with cleared ground ſufficient to work eight hands, and a valuable fiſhing place. At the ſame time will be ſold, for ready money, the ſtocks of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep. On *Tueſday* the 11th of *September* will be ſold at Mr. *Moſes Myrick*'s, in *Bute* county, a valuable tract of land in ſaid county, adjoining the ſaid *Myrick*'s, containing 1360 acres; and on *Saturday* the 15th of *September* will be ſold at Mr. *Thomas Perſon*'s, in *Granville* county, a tract of land adjoining the ſaid *Perſon*'s land, containing 700 acres. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers of the above lands until the 10th day of *April* next, upon bond, with approved ſecurity, being given to the ſubſcribers, who will attend at the different places upon the above mentioned days, if fair; if not, firſt fair day. On *Wedneſday* the 10th of *October* next will be expoſed to ſale, at the plantation in *Surry* county whereon the above *William Simmons* now lives, the ſaid plantation, lying within three miles of *Cabin Point*, containing 1200 acres of land, with a good dwelling-houſe, and all other neceſſary outhouſes, thereon, a good ſtream of water, on which is a griſt mill, a large quantity of meadow land, and exceeding good peach and apple orchards; and at the ſame time will be ſold the whole ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs, and ſheep, with all the plantation utenſils, and three very good ſtills of different ſizes. The time of payment for the land, and entry thereon, will be made known at the day of ſale. Credit will be given the purchaſers of the ſtocks, for all ſums above 40 s. until the 10th day of *April* next, upon bond and ſecurity being given to

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CABIN POINT, *July 27th*, 1770. JAMES BELSCHES. JAMES BUCHANAN.

CAROLINE, *July* 24, 1770.

RUN away the 9th of this inſtant a convict ſervant man named ABSALOM SPRUCE, who calls himſelf a gardener, between 25 and 30 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſlim, and rather awkwardly made, with a remarkable thin noſe, light brown curling hair, and is a little marked with the ſmallpox. At the time of his going off one of his legs was ſore, and ſwelled. He took with him an old black coat, a *Kendal* cotton jacket, nankeen breeches, and a pair of Negro ſhoes; and though he has ſtolen many other clothes from his fellow ſervants, yet he muſt ſtill neceſſarily make a very ſhabby and ſuſpicious appearance. He alſo ſtole a ſaddle, and a pair of boots.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid runaway, and have him conveyed home again to me in *Caroline*, or to Mr. *Charles Yates* in *Frederickſburg*, ſhall be paid (beſides what the law allows) forty ſhillings if taken within forty miles of home, and more in proportion to a greater diſtance.

JONATHAN BOUCHER.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Orange* county, about the 21ſt of *June* laſt, two Negro fellows, viz. MILFORD, a yelloviſh Negro, 22 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high; had on when he went away an oſnabrugs ſhirt and ſailors trouſers, the finger next his little finger on one of his hands has been burnt, ſo that the firſt joint is contracted and grows to the other part of his finger, and one of his arms has been broke. He was ſeen about 15 miles above *Orange* courthouſe, going towards *Carolina*. MINGO, a very black Negro, 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made, has a down look, and his clothing ſuch as Negroes uſually have. Whoever brings the ſaid Negroes to me ſhall have 40 s. for each, if taken in this colony, or 5 l. for each if taken out of it.

LAWRENCE TALIAFERRO.

To be SOLD *at* Cumberland *courthouſe, on* Monday *the 25th of* September *next,*

A TRACT of LAND in the ſaid county, containing 200 acres, lately poſſeſſed by *Andrew Edwards*, and joining to *John Jefferſon*'s, on *Groom*'s creek. There is on the ſaid land a convenient houſe, with a brick chimney, and good orchards. Credit will be allowed until the 1ſt of *September* 1772, upon paying intereſt from the 1ſt of *September* 1771. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, and the land ſhewn by Mr. *Joſeph Calland*.

DAVID ROSS.

The ſubſcriber would ſell, or exchange for back lands,

SIX thouſand acres of exceeding fine GRAIN LAND, in the county of *Surry*, contiguous to *Cabin Point*, a place of great trade, on which is a dwelling-houſe 40 by 18, with all neceſſary outhouſes, alſo a mill worth annually 100 l. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or exchange, may ſee the land by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Tf CHARLES HARRISON.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Cheſterfield* county, a Negro man named DICK, who cannot or will not tell his owner's name, but I have ſome reaſon to believe that he belongs to Mr. *Tarlton Fleming*, of *Goochland* county. He is a middle ſized black fellow, with very open teeth before. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and fetch him away.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, ſituated in *Nanſemond* county, diſtance from *Suſſolk* ſeven miles, from *Norfolk* twenty ſeven. It contains 179 acres, one third of which is not yet cleared, has on it a very good two ſtory brick houſe, with outhouſes proper. Any one inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *James Murdaugh* in *Nanſemond*, or *Bryan Croſbie* in *Portſmouth*.

Tf

COMMITTED to the jail of *Suffolk*, a Negro man ſlave called PETER, who ſays he belongs to *Thomas Cole*, of *James City* county. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges to

WILLIAM GRANBERY, Jailer.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Prince George* county, on *Monday* the 4th of *June*, a bay mare, about 5 years old, 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, with a blaze face, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces wide, but not branded. Whoever brings her to me, or ſends word where I may get her, ſhall have 20 s. reward, and on conviction of the thief 5 l.

WILLIAM GREEN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 20th of *May* laſt, a *Virginia* born Negro man named MINGO, brought from *Eſſex* county, near ſix feet high, about 35 years old, his left hand burnt, ſpeaks faſt, his feet very oddly made, no hollow at the bottom, large ancle bones, and has loſt ſome of his fore teeth; had on an oſnabrugs ſhirt, Negro cotton waiſtcoat, with flat metal buttons, a pair of Negro ſhoes, the ſoles nailed on, and ſays he belongs to *John Todd*, in *North Carolina*. He goes by the name of *Harry* ſince he has run away, but his right name is MINGO. Whoever brings him to me, in *Brunſwick*, ſhall have 20 s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BOSWELL.

Purſuant to an act of Aſſembly, on Monday *the 8th of* October *next, will be expoſed for ſale, on the premiſes,*

TWO thouſand ſeven hundred and forty acres of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of WILLIAM ARMISTEAD, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the county of *Middleſex*, on the rivers *Rappahannock* and *Pianketank*. The land will be laid off in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months for the remainder, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

Tf RALPH WORMELEY, WILL. CHURCHILL, PHIL. L. GRYMES, } Truſtees.

N. B. The truſtees may be treated with at any time before the day of ſale, at their reſpective dwelling-houſes, in the county aforeſaid.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, two mares, 4 feet high each, with hanging manes and ſwitch tails, one dun coloured, paces well, and branded on the near buttock WH in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s. The other black, and branded on the near buttock +; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

EDMUND RUFFIN.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, a dark brindled heifer, about three years old, marked with an underkeel in the right ear, and a crop and flit in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 35 s.

GERRARD ELLYSON.

TAKEN up, in *Princeſs Anne*, a dark gray mare, about 6 years old, branded on the near buttock N; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

THOMAS REYNOLDS WALKER.

PORTSMOUTH, JULY 17, 1770.

THE partnerſhip of *Marſden, Hodgſon*, and Co. being diſſolved by the death of one of their partners who reſided in *Great Britain*, I requeſt the favour of all perſons who have accounts open with that concern to call on me and have them cloſed. Thoſe indebted are required to make ſpeedy payment, or to give bond, with good ſecurity, for their reſpective balances. Thoſe the concern are indebted to will be ſettled with, and paid off, agreeable to my agreements with them. All accounts not paid off, or bond and ſecurity given for, between this and next *October* General Court, will be ſued for, without farther notice, by the ſubſcriber, who is the only acting partner in *Virginia*, and cannot give longer indulgence.

6 JAMES MARSDEN.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.